

REMARKS

The Official Action of February 9, 2005, and the prior art cited and relied upon therein have been carefully studied. The claims in the application are now claims 1-5, and these claims define patentable subject matter warranting their allowance. Favorable reconsideration and such allowance are respectfully urged.

Claims 4 and 5 have been added. Claims 1-5 remain in the application for consideration.

In response to the Examiner's rejection of claims 1-3 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, Applicant has deleted the term "in particular". Applicant respectfully submits that this rejection has now been overcome.

The Examiner has further rejected claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Thayer, claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Thayer in view of Kingsford, and claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Thayer in view of Seidler. Applicant respectfully traverses all of these rejections, especially as applied to the claims as amended and new claims 4 and 5.

Thayer '994 clearly does not teach a reinforcing element which is a two individual flights of helix. In each

of Figs. 10 through 20f of Thayer, it can clearly be seen that there is an open end of a single wire on the left side as well as on the right side. This means that when the reinforcing element is mounted on a brush, there is a free end of the wire at the handle and there is a further free end at the outer end of the brush.

This is exactly the prior art problem. Applicant's claimed invention is directed to solve, i.e. a free outer end which can be dangerous and injure the eye of a user.

In the claimed invention, two individual flights of helix is proposed. These two flights of helix start from the region of the handle with a free end until the tip of the brush where the flights are engaged together in a round turn back so that the helixes turn back to the region of the handle, so that both free ends of the wire are in the region of the handle where they are not dangerous, and the outer end of the reinforcing element is round and smooth and not dangerous for the user.

The prior art documents made of record and not relied upon have been noted along with the implication that such documents are deemed by the PTO to be insufficiently pertinent to warrant their applications against any of applicant's claims.

Appln. No. 10/601,878
Amdt. dated April 29, 2005
Reply to Office Action of Feb. 9, 2005

Favorable reconsideration and allowance are
earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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